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SHIRTS with collars to match. Made of tropical weight "Viyella," are light and soft in wear, very absorbent, prevent chill and do not shrink.

All sizes in stock from 14 to 17 1/2 inches.

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Men's Wear Specialists.
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

If you happen to want a Cigar make a point of calling at the undermentioned store where you will get the pride of the Philippines the "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO" & "EL PALACIO" at the cheapest rate obtainable owing to favourable exchange.

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

Tel: 151.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

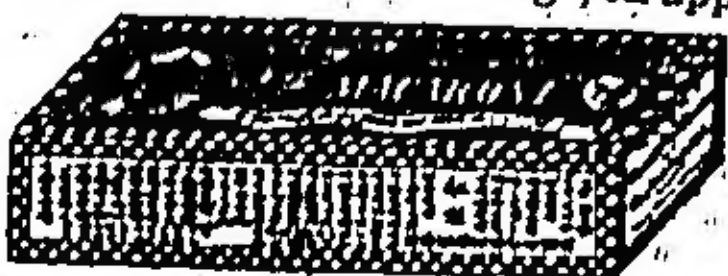
Simply by turning a wheel, you can change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER—let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong).

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodle, Pasta, Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Pasta Products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality. Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere. Samples and Price List will be given, free of charge, on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. No. 2220.
BRANCH OFFICE: Nos. 420 and 421, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

THE GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE SINISTER ATTACK ON THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 3rd.

At the time of writing, the great railway strike is barely a week old. There is talk of it lasting for weeks; but it is to be devoutly hoped that before these lines reach you the struggle will be over and done with. There are obvious disadvantages in dealing with an upheaval of this magnitude in a letter for overseas, for the position is changing from day to day. But I will endeavour to give some impressions about the nature and character of the struggle, and of the forces which are at work. Later, it will be possible to discuss some things that have led up to the present calamity, the most serious that has ever occurred in the industrial history of the country.

In the first place, the strike, caught us completely unawares. For some time the position in the world of Labour showed signs of improvement. Unrest was less widespread than at any period since the Armistice was signed. As stated in recent articles, the moderate men who are acknowledged leaders of the working-classes had re-assented their authority. The extremists were pushed on one side. The Trades Union Congress at Glasgow turned down "direct action" as a measure foreign to the Labour movement, which aspires one of these days to govern the country through the House of Parliament. In certain directions there was a welcome tendency to increase production as the only sure means of re-establishing the financial stability of the nation, and of setting home and overseas trade going again. Every newspaper, every informed writer on Labour questions, every responsible public man held the view that we had weathered the worst of our industrial storms. Strikes on any large scale were considered highly unlikely. And then, quite suddenly—like a bolt from the blue the railway strike was precipitated!

THE WAGE QUESTION.
Obviously the strike is about wages. You are, of course, familiar with the main points, but for clearness I will briefly set out the issue here.
Before the war some 100,000 railway workers, mainly platelayers and other unskilled men, were paid 18/- to 20/- a week. During the war, under Government control of the railways, their wages were increased by 50% making a total of 27/- to 30/-. Shortly after the Armistice the Union claimed, on behalf of these men, that the war wage should be made permanent; in other words, that the pre-war 18/- man should become a 27/- man. The Government could not accept this proposal, but agreed that the war-time rate should remain unchanged till December 31st, next, when the whole position would be reviewed in relation to the cost of living. Even then there was to be no reduction. Wages were to continue at their present level till March, 1920, and for 10 days unless the cost of living fell by 5 per cent. In any case a minimum wage of 40/- was guaranteed.

On the other side the Union claimed a minimum wage of 25/- They demanded the "standardisation" of wages, so that a lad helping his father at a remote station in the Highlands, with only a couple of trains a day, would receive the same pay as a married porter at Euston or Liverpool Street, where there are hundreds of trains daily. From the Union standpoint it ought to make no difference whether a worker is in the country, where living is comparatively cheap, or in London or Birmingham, where it is not. They stood out for a flat rate of not less than 25/- weekly for the lowest grade of worker, whose case is in dispute.

TRADE UNION "ULTIMATUM."
Despite the fact that the present agreement, which has three months yet to run and that wages could not be reduced for six months—and then only if the cost of living fell—the Executive Committee of the N.U.R. suddenly broke off negotiations with the Government. They presented an "ultimatum" to strike within 24 hours unless their demands were met. In the result the workers on every line in the Kingdom came out at the appointed hour. Trains were left on the tracks, passengers found themselves stranded, goods trains conveying live-stock, were abandoned with callous indifference and the animals left to starve and unwatered. It was a stoppage, sudden and complete, like the crack of doom! Small wonder that stalwarts of the railway executive, puffing up with the sense of power, declared that they were "proud of the way the men had obeyed orders."

But there is more than one kind of pride. Every man who loves England has reason to be proud of the resolute way the situation created by the strike has been met. As Lord Fisher said in a recent letter, "England never succumbed."

To the call of the Government for volunteers to "fight for the life of the community" there was instant response. Those who precipitated the "lightning strike" calculated that the suddenness of that attack would paralyse the country; and that in three days the Government would be compelled to yield before the menace of starvation. But they were woefully mistaken. Thousands of volunteers came forward. A skeleton train service was immediately organised and is being maintained; food convoys were started in all parts of the country; motor-lorries being used for the purpose, and so far as food is concerned the public have suffered no inconvenience up to date. The effects of the strike are, however, felt in other directions. Some big industries have closed down for a lack of coal, and if the struggle continues for any length of time it will mean a general stoppage and consequent suffering and loss through unemployment.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

RECEPTION OF EX-SERVICE MEN BY H. M. MINISTER. A CHANGED LIFE IN A CHANGED LAND.

Officers and men returned from active service were received by Sir John Jordan in the grounds of H.M. Consulate, Shanghai, on November 5th. The attendance numbered close upon 200, including a few Naval men.

In addressing the Company Sir John Jordan said:

You have returned, many with decorations and all with honour, to pick up again the threads of your civilian life and to continue to promote the interests of your country in China in the various professions to which you belong. But you have not returned quite the same men; nor have you returned to quite the same country. The war has left its mark on all who have been brought into contact with it. Most of you doubtless rejoiced when the time came to exchange your uniforms for mufti, but you will not find it so easy to take up again the same old life as before 1914. Nor do I believe that any of you really wish to do so. You, who have had the privilege of fighting in Europe, while the rest of us have had to carry on and keep the old flag flying out here as best we could without your help, have proved yourselves true men of whom we are proud. You have fought and won, and many, alas, have been killed for a high ideal—the true British ideal of liberty, justice and fair-play. In doing so you have championed the cause of humanity throughout the world, and it is as victorious champions that you return to us and that we welcome you to-day. We, therefore, feel confident that not only we British but all Chinese and all other nationalities assembled in the busy ports of this vast country, can look to you returned soldiers to continue in your civil occupations the fight for honesty, fair-play and the square deal; and to take the lead in solving on these broad lines all the many problems that confront us in this country, some of the most urgent of which the Conference of the British Chambers of Commerce has so recently discussed.

For China, too, is changing. A new spirit is spreading among the people, causing unrest. It is a new spirit, not always a sign of growth, but it is also a sign of growth. It is no use denouncing the disastrous consequences that always come of pouring new wine into old bottles. Let us rather see that the new vintage is good; and that strong ideas are provided to receive it. I have no doubt that the experience you have gained in this war will enable you to exercise great influence in this country, and I am perfectly confident that that influence will be for good—not only for your own country but for China. It has been a great honour and privilege to meet you here to-day as the King's representatives, and I thank you most cordially.

Introductions followed, and after Sir John had shaken hands with a great many of those present, three hearty cheers were given for him.

REASON FOR STRIKING NOW.

Seeing that the men's agreement with regard to wages does not expire till December 31st, and that there can be no alteration in pay inside six months—if at all—why did the N.U.R. executive call a strike now? Why did they break off negotiations with the Government and present their ultimatum?

The true explanation is that the fast and pretended passion over wages is merely camouflage, designed to cover the ulterior aims of the railway executive, which are not industrial in this instance but political. They want to supersede the existing system of Government by one of their own fashioning. A short while ago Mr. Cramp, the chairman of the N.U.R. executive, declared in public that he was out for an industrial revolution, and he made the insolent and ridiculous statement that the centre of gravity was shifting from Parliament to the offices of the great Trade Unions.

Although the wages question is the pretext for the strike the political "horse sense" of the people enables them to perceive what the issue really is. They see that the railwaymen are being used as dupes with the object of pulling out chestnuts out of the fire for Messrs. Cramp & Co., and they have not the least intention of aiding and abetting that dangerous pastime. They know that if the centre of gravity were changed the Government would be a cypher and Democracy a delusion and a snare. Hence we have the country organising to carry on and defeat this menace, which is rightly seen to be the most serious that has confronted it. The coterie which engineered the strike affect to be scandalised that the public believe their motives are political, and are filling the papers with page advertisements affirming that they are fighting the battle of all workers. But the public are not deceived. The Prime Minister has branded the strike for what it is—namely, an "anarchist conspiracy."

RIGHT IT OUT!

At the stage reached in the struggle at the time I write no man can foresee what will be the end. All that can be said with certainty is that outside organised Trade Unionism (meaning the official element that pulls the strings) the country is solidly behind the Government. The public temper is that, come what may, this thing has to be seen through to the end.

So long as Trade Unions limited their activities to industrial matters, nobody wanted to interfere with them, but when they seek to dictate to the Government, which, of course, means the nation as a whole, by whom the Government is elected, the strike must be taken up. The strike has brought us sharply up against a Trade Union oligarchy responsible only to itself; for the N.U.R. after the traditional manner of despots, never condescended to ask their followers for a mandate to declare a strike. They did it on their own authority.—H.B.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR G. H. WAKEMAN, V.D., ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

No. 980 Lance-Corpl. F. Cullen, having returned from war leave, is posted to Machine-gun Co., to date from July 28th, 1919.
No. 538 Pte. H. A. Nisbet, "B" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, from November 27th, 1919.

LEAVE.

Lieut. R. E. Lindell is granted 12 months' leave, from December 2nd, 1919.
Pte. H. J. Knight, "B" Co., is granted 10 months' leave, from November 15th, 1919.

AMMUNITION.

Members of the Corps purchasing ammunition are reminded that they must return the charges and empties to the Defence Headquarters Store.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

A Musketry Competition will be held at King's Park Range, Kowloon, on Sunday, November 23rd. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity of practicing for the Musketry Course, which will be fired on Sunday, December 7th. Ammunition will be provided. These intending to compete are requested to send their names to the Sergeant-Major of their own Company.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY "CAPTAIN" H. HALL.

D.E.L. INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES.

Candidates for higher ratings will parade for D.E.L. instruction at Belcher's at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, November 19th.

OFFICER on duty: Lieut. G. E. Marley.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR G. W. WAKEMAN, V.D., OFFICER COMMANDING.

PARADES.

"B" COMPANY.

Saturday, November 22nd:— 2.30 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course, Part I. The following will attend:—

Sergeants: Oxberry and Boavis. Corpls.: Buckman, Ptes. J. Cae Clark, W. S. Glendinning, H. O. Holt, J. A. Plummer, E. H. Ray, J. O. Sheppard, T. F. Claxton, and W. Jackson. Lance-Corpls.: Wright, Ptes. J. Carr, A. G. Coppin, F. R. J. Adams, W. E. Ford, R. Baker, J. McCorquodale and S. Baker. Sergt. F. Meade will attend. Dress, drill order (belmet).

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

Members of the Corps are reminded of the practice shoot at King's Park Range at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, 16th inst.

RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

A meeting of unit representatives (as nominated by O.C.s) will be held at Headquarters on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 8 p.m., to discuss arrangements for Rifle Competitions, etc. Hongkong, November 14th, 1919.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. 22nd Sunday after Trinity, November 16th, 1919. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.); Children's Service (10 a.m.); Hymns, 244, 262, 337. Matins (11 a.m.); Responses, Psalms, 144, 134; Epistle, Luke 11; Gospel, Luke 11; Canticles, Psalms, 144, 134; Jubilate, 144; Agnus Dei, 144; Communion, 144. God Save the King, B.B. Psalm 70, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 47, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Hymn, 474, verse 1 in unison; Hymn, 105, verse 4 in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon). Responses, Psalms, 144, 134; Epistle, Luke 11; Gospel, Luke 11; Canticles, Psalms, 144, 134; Jubilate, 144; Agnus Dei, 144; Communion, 144. God Save the King, B.B. Psalm 70, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 47, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Hymn, 474, verse 1 in unison; Hymn, 105, verse 4 in unison. Voluntary, Organ, in C—Buxtehude, N.B. Psalm 83, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 81, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 87, verse 1 in unison; Hymn 27, verse 4 and 5 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. 21st Sunday after Trinity, 16th November, 1919. Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Opening Voluntary: Responses, Psalms, 144, 134; Epistle, Luke 11; Gospel, Luke 11; Canticles, Psalms, 144, 134; Jubilate, 144; Agnus Dei, 144; Communion, 144. God Save the King, B.B. Psalm 70, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 47, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Hymn, 474, verse 1 in unison; Hymn, 105, verse 4 in unison. Voluntary, Organ, in C—Buxtehude, N.B. Psalm 83, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 81, verses 1, 2 and 3 in unison; Psalm 87, verse 1 in unison; Hymn 27, verse 4 and 5 in unison.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday, November 16th. Morning Services at 11 a.m. Hymns: "Our God Our Father," "The Church's One Foundation," "Thine be the Night of Doubt and Sorrow," "Canticle, Te Deum, Anthem, 'Break Forth into Joy,' 'Dawn, Evening Service at 8 p.m. Hymns: 'All Hail the Power of Jesus Name,' 'Praise to Thee, O Lord, the Father,' 'We Love Thee, O Lord, the Father,' 'The Radiant Morn,' 'Barry, Prochor, Bar, J. Kirk Mcconachie. Communion after evening Service. Collections for the Three-Quarter Century Fund.

First Church of Christ, Southern Road, 11.15 a.m. Sunday, 16th November, 5.30 p.m.

THE GOLDEN THRONE OF PERSIA.

It is said that the Sultan is badly in need of money and that the golden throne of Persia, which was captured by the Turks 400 years ago, is for sale.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCES

will be held on the following Days during the month of NOVEMBER.

From 4.30 to 7 p.m.

Monday, 17th, Friday, 21st,
Monday, 24th, Thursday, 27th.

Admission to Dance Room
Each Day \$2 per head, including
Tea.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

LADIES!

MR. G. MATSUMURA (just returned from Paris) is showing at our Art Gallery to the 15th November, the latest Paris ELITE STYLE DRESSES which are being offered at INTRODUCTORY PRICES.

Do not miss this opportunity.

KOMUR & KOMOP,
Alexandra Buildings.

WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.
No. 122, Des Vœux Road Central,
Top Floor.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 1822.



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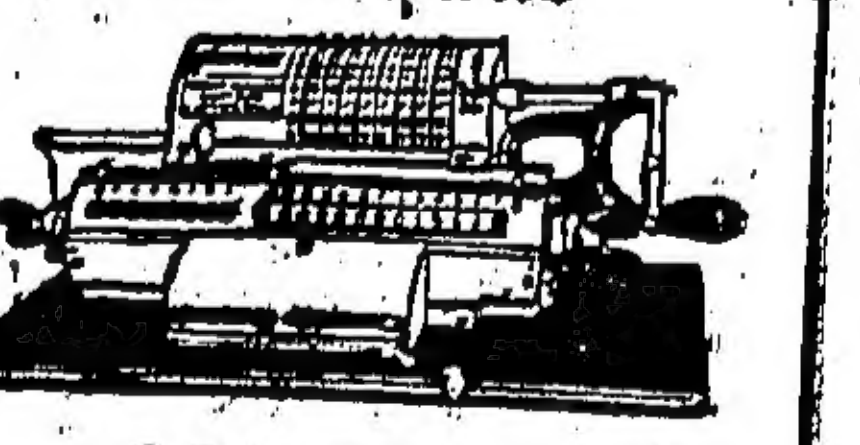
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Constructed for use in
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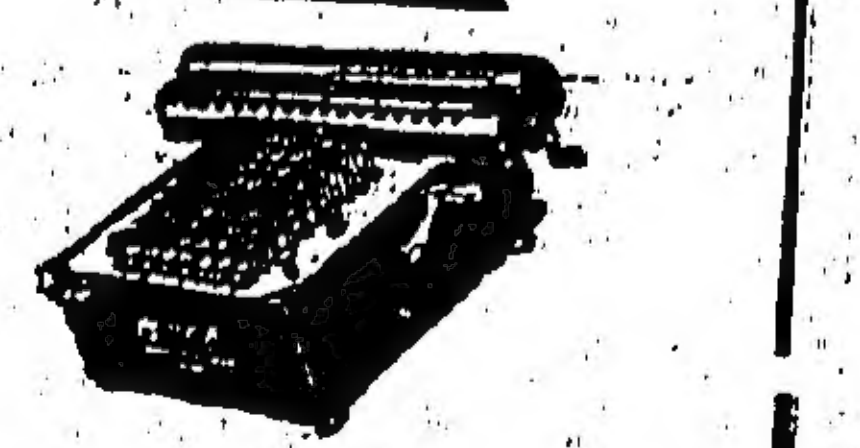
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MONROE



All successful Business Men
of Hongkong recognize the
economy and efficiency in
the use of CALCULATING
MACHINES.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery Department,
25, Des Vœux Road Central,
Telephone 2487.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
Steamship Company's Steamers.

"EASTERN"

Arrived Hongkong on November 7th, 1919.

FROM AUSTRALIAN VIA SANDAKAN
AND MANILA.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer. Goods not cleared within 5 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, 10, 12, and 14, Cross Street, and Repudiate. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, November 8th, 1919. [1504]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVOLICH"

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, November 10th, 1919. [1507]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWATSIANG"

having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Cargo not cleared by Nov. 15th, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival; otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, November 13th, 1919. [1523]

THE PENINSULAR AND
ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO.STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, American, Continental, and South African Ports.

THE Home Mail Steamer
"DILWARA"

Carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about December 15th, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangements) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the co-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Post Box 113,
22 Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

OWN HOUSE-FED
POULTRY

We are now able to supply our customers with own fed poultry and to meet all demands.

Our present stock consists of specially selected birds, which are in prime condition and should give every satisfaction.

BRIBING AN INSPECTOR.
QUARRY-OWNERS COMMITTED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, an interesting case was heard in which two Chinese quarry-owners were charged with offering a bribe of \$40, a box of cigars and two bottles of whisky to Inspector Earner with a view to influencing his conduct as a public servant.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. E. B. Potter appeared for the defence.

Mr. Longinotto, opening the case for the prosecution, stated that on October 22nd, the two defendants went to No. 5 Police Station to see Inspector Earner, who was, however, not at home. They then asked his daughter, Miss Barbara Earner, where her father was. A conversation took place between the little girl, who knew a little Chinese, and the two defendants. They left two parcels, one containing two bottles of whisky, and the other a box of cigars, and one of the defendants gave the little girl \$20 and the other gave \$20 to Inspector Earner's son. In the ordinary course of events, the principal witness would be Barbara Earner, who was as bright a little girl as one could conceive, but who had a most extraordinarily nervous temperament.

He wished to put her in the box and hoped Mr. Potter would not cross-examine her. Mrs. Earner would give evidence to the effect that she saw the money handed over. He would also bring in evidence to prove that the first defendant had had a certain amount of trouble concerning his quarry. Both defendants held licences for quarries and received a quantity of explosives for blasting purposes. The first defendant knew that his quarry was not being worked satisfactorily and he thought that he ought to win over Inspector Earner, who was in charge of quarries, to his side. The second defendant was under the impression that if the first defendant lost his licence, his too, might be affected.

Inspector Earner stated that his duty was to record the amount of dynamite issued to each quarry. On October 16th, he paid a visit to the different quarries, and he found the quarry worked by the first defendant more or less deserted. He told the defendant that he would have to report against him when he applied for a renewal of the licence. The conditions at the second defendant's quarry were more satisfactory.

Defendants' licences expired in October and they had to apply for a renewal. Which would be issued on his report. When he went home for the night on October 23rd, his wife informed him that the men had left certain things at the house. He informed the C.D.I. and had them arrested.

Mrs. Earner corroborated the statement made by Mr. Longinotto, adding that she asked the men to take the things back, but they shook their heads and went away.

Miss Barbara Earner also gave evidence. Mr. Potter reserved his defence and the men were committed for trial.

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OPIUM SMUGGLING.
LARGE QUANTITY CONFISCATED.

Detective-Sergeant Willis appeared before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the Magistracy, yesterday, and applied for the confiscation of 1,350 taels of opium valued at \$20,150, which were seized on the 2nd inst. some time ago. No claimants came forward for the opium and no arrests were made.

Mr. Hutchison made an order on the fugitive the drug.

BOAT OWNER ARRESTED.

A Chinese boatowner and his wife have been arrested by the Revenue Department for being in unlawful possession of 50 taels of opium.

SINGAPORE CHINESE FINED.

A Chinese, who recently arrived from Singapore, was found to be in possession of 50 taels of opium. He was charged at the Magistracy and fined \$300.

OPIUM IN RATTAN CHAIR.

Another Chinese, charged with being in unlawful possession of 77 taels of opium, stated that a friend gave him the opium, promising to meet him later.

Sergeant Fallon stated that the man was arrested while going on the Hsu Tak wharf. The opium was concealed inside a rattan chair.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant \$1,000.

FRIEND OF A BULLY.
CHINESE CONSTABLE FINED.

A Chinese girl, living in a brothel, summoned a Chinese constable at the Magistracy, yesterday, for assault.

Complainant stated that another man, not in custody, and the defendant continually persecuted and bullied her. On November 3th, she was in Woosung Street watching a dog fight when the constable seized her by the hand and struck her two blows on the ribs. She threatened to report him and he challenged her to do her worst. The constable had told her that he would not allow her to carry on her business at Yau-mat. The trouble arose over the fact that she refused to have anything to do with the man or his friend.

Inspector Gerrard stated that the girl lived for some time in West Point and there, too, she was persecuted by the man who had eluded arrest.

Defendant said that while on duty in Woosung Street, he heard cries of "Catch him." He went up to the place and the girl accused him of letting his friend, who had assaulted her, escape.

Inspector Gerrard stated that the defendant's offence was aggravated by the fact that he was on friendly terms with a man of bad reputation. The constable had been in the Police force for only four months and three complaints had been received against him—one for being a haviour.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant \$15.

HITTING A PRISONER.
CHINESE CONSTABLE REPRIMANDED.

An unusual incident occurred at the Magistracy, yesterday morning, when a Chinese constable hit a prisoner in the face, while leading him out of the dock.

Mr. Lindsell noticed the incident and enquired of the constable why he hit the man. The constable replied that the man was whistling in the dock.

Mr. Lindsell: You have no right to smack him on the face. If you want him to be quiet, tell him so. Do not let it occur again.

CANTON NEWS.

November 14th.

THE ARREST OF STUDENTS AND JOURNALISTS.

It is understood that the Tsuchun and the Civil Governor are in favour of dealing severely with the eleven students who were arrested in connection with the disturbances at the Sincere Co's premises. Some five hundred students have marched through the city distributing leaflets setting forth their grievances against the police and their version of what happened last on Saturday. The Superintendent of Police has requested the Tsuchun to issue a proclamation forbidding the students to interfere with the importation of foreign goods as numerous complaints have been received from the merchants.

In consequence of the arrest of five journalists by order of the Superintendent of Police, their colleagues held a meeting, yesterday, at which they decided to send telegrams to various provinces asking for help, and to march to the Provincial Assembly to-day and attend the meeting which is to be held by the members to discuss the matter.

THE CANTON FORCES IN FUKIEN.

Commander Chan Kwing-ming has reported that the Canton forces in Fukien are being pressed by the Yunanese troops in that province. The latter are under the command of Fong Sing-to, a Fukienese, who has made several attempts to seize the Civil Governorship of Fukien on various occasions.

DE WU'S MOVEMENTS.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang left Canton yesterday, accompanied by his staff. Dr. Wu, it is said, is proceeding to Shing-shing to visit the monastery on the Ting-wa mountain, which is one of the best known places in the province and he will stay there several days.

FACTORIES IN SWANGSI.

A message from Nanning states that a very large factory has been established in Kwang for the manufacture of uniforms and other military requirements. Many other factories have been established for other industries.

SPORT.
CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. R.G.A.

The following have been selected to represent Kowloon in their match against the Royal Garrison Artillery this afternoon at 2.15—J. P. Robinson, J. Stalker, C. I. Stapleton, J. V. Braga, E. L. Bragar, B. D. Evans, D. M. Goodall, A. de Souza, R. Pestonji, H. Overy and A. W. Ramsay.

K.C.C. v. N.A.V.

In this match to be played at Happy Valley, to-day at 2.15 p.m., the following have been selected to represent Kowloon: E. J. Edwards, W. T. Elson, A. O. Brown, E. C. Carr, F. W. Richmond, L. J. Blackburn, F. Lobel, N. L. H. Hailton, R. Jewsbury, G. E. Caville and J. C. Fletcher.

C.C.C. v. C.R.C.

The following will represent Craigengower in a friendly match to be played to-day on the C.R.C. ground:—E. Lambert, F. G. Thompson, S. Jex, J. K. Kharras, T. McCormac, A. Goldenberg, W. Hall, C. H. Lyson, C. Heath, J. Kennedy, and R. Bass.

CLUB DE RECREIO v. CRAIGENGOWER

The following will represent the Club de Recreo in a friendly game with the Craigengower 2nd XI. on the latter's ground, to-day at 2.15 p.m.:—P. Yvanovich (capt.), C. E. Marques, F. Ozorio, M. Pinna, H. Remedios, D. Baptista, A. Ribeiro, J. Lopes, T. Carvalho, M. Rull, R. Luz and F. Carvalho (reserve).

FOOTBALL.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE v. SOUTH CHINA.

The following will play for St. Joseph's College in a League match against South China on the latter's ground, kick-off at 4.30 p.m. to-day:—U. Oinar, F. Dixon, P. Navier, S. Seabor, W. Orley, M. Abous, R. Omar, J. Silva, S. Hyndman (capt.), Goldenberg, and L. Navier.

The following team will represent the Kowloon F.C. in a friendly match with Kowloon Docks F.C. on King's Park (Yau-mat) ground, to-day at 4.15 p.m.:—A. Bandran, W. Hamilton and W. A. Hyder, A. Jackson, T. L. Knight and A. van der Grinten, T. A. Mitchell, A. Ogilvie, J. Rasmussen, F. Wheeler and G. White.

D VAST-TEO FRANCE.

PROGRAMME OF COMING GYMKHANA.

The following is the programme of the Gymkhana to be held on Saturday, Nov. 15th, in aid of the fund for the devastated villages in France:—

THE KIMMANGS RACER. Class Handicap. "B" Class.—For China ponies. Cup presented by Mr. M. R. de Jousel.

THE GORAMLS GALLIE. Class Handicap. "A" Class.—For China ponies. Cup presented by Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

SCORCH SQUARY. Distance Handicap. About half-a-mile.—For China ponies. St. Andrew's Cup. 5 Furlongs.—For Larsen Subscription griffins. Cup presented by Mr. R. Russ Thomson.

THE THROSBYS. Trot. One mile. For all China ponies that have started at this Gymkhana and not won a race. Cup presented by Mr. "John Reel."

THE PORTO-BELLO PRIZE. 11 Mile Handicap.—For all China ponies. Cup presented by Mr. J. H. Congdon.

THE DUMFRIES DEBRI. Half-mile race. For Larsen subscription that have run and not been placed in either St. Andrew's Cup or the Larsen Subscription Race in fifth gymkhana. Cup presented by Mr. T. S. Forrest.

H.E. the Governor has consented to give away the trophies at the conclusion of the meeting.

"LOMBARDI, LTD."

"Lombardi, Ltd." was the title of the play presented last night by the Frawley Comedy Co., who have been drawing crowded houses to the Theatre Royal. It was a charming play, staged in a setting which gave opportunity for the display of some very artistic dresses. Pathos and humour were blended in depicting the ventures of a young and innocent country girl who goes to New York in search of employment. She secures a position as a model for Tito Lombardi, a dressmaker, and eventually falls in love with a chauffeur who turns out to be a millionaire. Miss Gloria Fonda portrayed the leading character with a charm and vivacity which instantly won the sympathy of the audience. Mr. Frawley in the role of "Tito Lombardi" was as successful as usual. Miss Charlotte Fletcher as "Mollie McNeil" and Mr. Homer Barton as the "Vermillion King" were both exceptionally good. The minor parts were also in capable hands.

To-night the Company play "Parlour, Bedroom, and Bath."

GOATS IN STREETS.

A Chinese was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with allowing several goats to wander about the streets in Aberdeen.

Inspector Gerrard stated that the goats were a perfect nuisance to vehicular traffic and he had received many complaints from motor-car owners, etc. About two weeks ago, a serious accident was narrowly averted, a goat was standing in the middle of the road and a chauffeur had to drive his car into a retaining wall to avoid a serious accident. Wife had warned defendant but no notice was taken of the warning.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant \$2.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF

NEW SEASON'S FRUIT

and other produce at special prices.

Sultanas, Australian ... per lb. 30

Crosse & Blackwell's 2 lb. tin \$1.25

Currants, Australian ... per lb. 30

Crosse & Blackwell's 2 lb. tin 85

Raisins, Australian ... per lb. 25

Candied Peel, English, per 1 lb. tin 80

Australian ... 60

Jordan Almonds ... 90

Australian Butter ... 70

Pickles, Australian, all kinds ... per bot. 40

Salmon Red Alaska ... per tin 35

Parscall's Sugar Sweets ... per bot. 60

Cadburys Chocolates and Biscuits.

Huntley & Palmers Biscuits.

Brazil, Barcelona & Almond Nuts.

Twiggs Toffee, in 1 lb. tin 75c. 1 lb. tin \$1.50

G. Washington Coffee, per tin 55

Horlick's Malted Milk, Hospit. size per bot. \$5.00

Force per pkt. 30c. Shredded Wheat per pkt. 25

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

UNIVERSAL IMPOST & EXPORT
CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

(Hotel Maniana, Top Floor).

P.O. BOX 514.

"VIOTYP" TYPEWRITERS.

Put it in your pocket before you start and you will know as when to stop. The only typewriter which enables you to do this is the VIOTYP. VIOTYP is a machine which is so simple that it can be used by anyone, and it is so fast that it can be used by anyone.

During the high rate of exchange we have now reduced our prices to \$15 & \$20.

Distributed by UNIVERSAL IMPOST & EXPORT CO.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLASAnderson Music CO.,
16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

Now making special display of

FANCY WAISTCOATS

FOR

DAY or EVENING WEAR.

Prices:—

DAY WEAR

from \$4.00 each.

EVENING WEAR

from \$4.75 each.

ALSO

GLYN'S HATS in SUPERIOR QUALITIES

IN

STRAW, FELT and VELOUR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GYMNASTIC CLUB.
will hold
AN EXTRA GYMNASTIC
in aid of
The Devastated Villages of France Fund
on
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22ND, 1919.
ENTRANCE \$1.00.

It is hoped that Members of the Jockey
and GYMNASTIC Clubs will purchase
Tickets and not avail themselves of their
Season Tickets.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 15th, 1919. (1524)

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

25TH ANNUAL ALFRESCO FETE
DECEMBER 7TH, 1919.

Grand Concert. Tea Room. Chute.
Aunt Sally. Shooting Gallery. etc.

ALL THE FUN OF THE FAIR.

Several Raffles

Tickets are now on sale for the

MOTOR CAR RAFFLE

New Overland Five-seater Car

Fitted with wire wheels.

DOLLAR RAFFLE

for

One Hundred Valuable Prizes.

Tickets will be on sale next week.

HELP THE POOR (1525)

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCES, 1911 to 1915.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SOUTH
CHINA MANURE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the above-named
Company are required, on or before
the 30th day of December, 1919, to send their
names and addresses, and the particulars of
their Debts or Claims, and the names and
addresses of their Solicitors, (if any), to the
undersigned Liquidator, of the said
Company, Messrs. G. A. K. H. BAYLOR
& Co. of York Buildings (China) Street,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and, if
so required, by Notice in writing from the
said Liquidator, a. b. their Solicitors, or
personally, to come in and prove their Debts
or Claims at such time and place as shall be
specified in such Notice or in default thereof
they will be excluded from the benefit of any
distribution made before such debts are
proved.

Done the 14th day of November, 1919

YOUNG HOOK CHAU,
Liquidator.

(1526)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"EURYBATES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be
discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon,
where it will be at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery from
Godowns on and after Nov. 15th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays
between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon
within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown and all
goods remaining undelivered after Nov.
20th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before
Dec. 4th, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, November 15th, 1919. (1528)

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
BELAWAN DELI

THE Steamer

"VAN WAERWYCK"

having arrived from the above ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are notified that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Nov. 16th, at 4 p.m.
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on Nov. 16th, at 10 a.m.,
by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented in writing within 10 days after arrival of
Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the
undersigned in any case whatever.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN,
Hongkong, November 14th, 1919. (1527)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE GOVERNOR and Patron

of the Club has kindly

offered to present a CHALLENGE SHIELD

to be played for annually by pairs of

members of the Club representing Govern-

ment Departments, Military Corps or

Regiments, R.M. Ships or Naval Depart-

ments, individual Firms, etc. One pair only

to enter for each Department, Firm or other

recognised Body, the Committee to decide, in

any doubtful case, whether an entry may be

accepted.

The Competition to be Foursome (not four

balls) matches of 18 holes over the old

Fairway Course under Club Handicaps.

Lists will be found on the Notice Boards

of the Club Houses or at the Hongkong

Club. Entries close on the 26th instant.

The names of the winners for the year will

be inscribed upon the Shield, when received

and souvenir cups will be presented for the

winners this year by His Excellency and in

future years by this Club.

By Order.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Hongkong, November 14th, 1919. (1529)

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE,

HONGKONG.

A PIANOFORTE RECITAL will be

given by Miss BETSY WYERS at the

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE on WEDNES-

DAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, at 4.30 P.M.

Admission \$1.00

Members' inviting friends may book tables

in advance for Tea including Concert \$1.00

each person, from 4 o'clock.

(1521)

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD.

MEMBERS are informed that the

SECRETARY is now in Hongkong

and may be consulted at the Guild Office,

10, Des Vaux Road, daily, between 2 and 4

P.M.

(1501)

LOST.

A Dark Brindle Bull PUP Bitch. Finder

will be rewarded. Box No. 1474.

Reply to "Daily Press" Office.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

(1474)

SINGING PIANOFORTE

An experienced Lady, Licentiate, Trinity

College London, just arrived, is

willing to receive PUPPILS for Singing,

Piano, Theory of Music, and the Art of

Accompanying. Terms Moderate.

Apply—

Box No. 1580

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

(1530)

WANTED.

PORTUGUESE CLERK for local Import

and Export Firm.

Box 1519.

Apply—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

(1519)

WANTED.

SOMEONE to help with two Children.

aged 4 and 3 years, on passage to

England in S.S. "KARAKAS" end of

December, in exchange for second-class

passage.

Mrs. PLATT,

3, Knutsford Terrace,

Kowloon. 1518

TO LET.

2 FLATS in EWO WESS, No. 8, The

PRAX for 6 months from November 1st.

For further particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

(1494)

TO LET.

SUITABLE FOR COAL STORAGE.

A VACANT PLOT of Land at

Yau Ma Tei.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA-

TION CO., LTD. (1417)

TO LET.

A VACANT PLOT of Land, Praya East.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. (1535)

FOR SALE.

"MOUNT GOUGH" No. 131, The

PRAX. 8-Roomed House with

Large Garden.

Apply—

VOXLEY & CO.,

York Buildings. (1525)

TRY JAPANESE CHOW.

Sukiyaki Teriyaki Chiri Yosenabe

Tenpura Kakimochi

Just the season and best cooking.

HOTEL CHITOSE

1st Class Hotel.

No. 6, Hae Tsang Lane.

(1523)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

IN Order to enable the Contractors to

complete the work in connection with

the above Hotel at the earliest possible date

without interruption, and in order to avoid

all possibility of damage to the Flooring,

Tiles, Paint Work, etc., the public are

requested to kindly abstain from visiting

the Hotel as on and from this date until its

completion and formal opening of which due

Notice will be given by Advertisement in

the Local Newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel sure

that they may rely upon the ready

co-operation of the public in the foregoing

regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November, 1919.

For THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Proprietors of the REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager. (1486)

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons, with the exception of

persons of Chinese race, wishing to

leave the Colony must have in their posses-

sion a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in

possession of passports will not be allowed

to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions,

who remain in the Colony for more than

7 days are required to register them-

selves under the REGISTRATION OF

PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1914.

Forms of Registration, giving the particu-

lars required, may be obtained at

the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a

fine not exceeding \$50.

R. D. O. WOLFE,

Captain Superintendent of Police,

Hongkong, September 31st, 1919. 40

PUBLIC AUCTION

By Order of THE MORTGAGEE

M. R. G. P. LAMWELL has received

instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On FRIDAY,

the 11th day of November, 1919, at 2 o'clock in

the afternoon at his Sale Room in Duddell

Street, Victoria Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

1081 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay in the

Harbour of Hongkong together with all the

furniture, Store equipment and appurten-

ances now on board.

IN ONE LOT

This ship is a Chinese ship registered in

Canton and is constructed of steel. She has

the following dimensions namely, Length 143

feet, Breadth 32 feet 8 inches, and Depth 18

feet, 9 inches, and her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of

Sale and for orders for inspections of the

vessel please apply to—

Messrs. KUNG YUEN,

113, Wing Lok Street,

or

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON

& HARBSTON,

1, Des Vaux Road Central,

Vendors' Solicitors

to Mr. G. P. LAMWELL,

The Auctioneer. (1482)

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA,

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2323

FAVOURED with instructions from

The Consignor.

will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY

(SATURDAY) November 15th, 1919,

at 2.30 P.M.,

at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central

(Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising—

Chesterfield Couch and Arm-Chairs, Black

wood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads,

Talies, Brussels Carpets and Rugs,

Overmantels, Silk Tapestry, Covered

Drawing Room Suite, Sofas, Easy Chairs,

Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table,

Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures,

Curtains, Bed Steads, Dressing, Glassware,

Ornaments, China, Tea Bookcase, Dinner

AMERICAN MINERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF:

GOVERNMENT'S FIRM ATTITUDE.

BOLSHEVIST ACTIVITIES IN AMERICA:

A WORLD-WIDE CONSPIRACY NIPPED IN THE BUD.

LATEST RUMANIAN OUTRAGE IN HUNGARY.

IMPORTANCE OF ANGLO-FRENCH AMITY.

HOW LONDON CELEBRATED THE ARMISTICE ANNIVERSARY.

LATEST CABLES.

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

THE ARMISTICE CELEBRATION.

IMPRESSIVE TWO MINUTE SILENCE IN LONDON.

London, November 11th.

At the King's invitation, the two minute pause was carried out throughout Britain in the most impressive manner. In London, the traffic and other activities were at a complete standstill and there was a most solemn silence.

A wreath from Their Majesties was placed on the cenotaph in Whitehall with a card inscribed by the King "In memory of our glorious dead."

Vast crowds outside St. Paul's sang "Our God our help in ages past," the Doxology, and the National Anthem with thrilling effect.

Later, throughout the land, in today's great silence, there were innumerable, never to be forgotten experiences.

The silence in the Metropolis was so intense and so spontaneous that the chiming of Big Ben was heard for miles around, where they had never before been heard.

Throughout London, millions of women and bareheaded men stood rigid, as statuesque as guardsmen.

Members of the Royal Family, accompanied by President Poincaré, with his wife, participated in the memorable spectacle at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty's speech on the cenotaph was given a place of honour amid a mass of floral tributes ranging from the most magnificent wreaths to very humble tokens from war widows and bereaved mothers.

Tens of thousands congregated at Whitehall around the cenotaph, making one of the most remarkable crowds ever gathered throughout the world.

The gathering included hundreds of bereaved mothers and widows, from the lowliest to the highest in the land.

At the sound of the first march, the men and women near the cenotaph, headless of those around them, were on their knees with hands clasped, and remained thus for two minutes without a sign of self-consciousness.

The Premier's wreath was inscribed in his own handwriting "A humble token of gratitude to those who died that we may live more abundantly."

At the period of silence ran out, tears fell from eyes unchecked. Women-folk fought hard to subdue their emotion; it ended with a sigh, and there was a sudden removal of tension as the crowds began to sway again.

Trafalgar Square presented a great rushed tableau with Nelson as the central figure.

Throughout the Provinces, reports show that the degree of spontaneity everywhere was dramatic.

MONTENEGRO.

BRITAIN URGED TO EXERCISE ITS INFLUENCE.

London, November 11th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Ronald McNeill complained of the Allies' treatment of Montenegro, which is still occupied by Serbians, who are treating it as conquered territory and committing gross excesses. He urged the Government to exercise its influence to enable the Montenegrins freely to determine their own future.

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth replied sympathetically. He pointed out the impossibility of picking out Montenegro and saying that they would settle her affairs regardless of the profound problems confronting the Allies on the eastern side of the Adriatic.

The good offices of the Government were at the disposal of Montenegro to help her to work out her destiny. The Government desired the people to achieve a mode of Government compatible with free and peaceful development.

SERBIA.

DEVELOPMENT OF SILK-PRODUCING INDUSTRY.

BELGRADE, November 9th.

The Ministry of Agriculture states that Serbia is now the third country in Europe from the viewpoint of silk-worm breeding. The Government, desiring to develop this national asset, has called a conference in Belgrade of delegates from all silk-producing districts in the country to discuss matters connected with the organization and extension of the industry and the legislation necessary for its development.

The Ministry of Agriculture will examine the conclusions of the conference with a view to better organization of the industry.

ANGLO-FRENCH AMITY.

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ'S SPEECH IN LONDON.

London, November 10th.

At the banquet at Buckingham Palace, replying to His Majesty's toast, President Poincaré reviewed the events since the Entente Cordiale, which had led up to the Anglo-French co-operation on the battlefields of Europe in 1914.

He paid a handsome tribute as to how, before her freedom was threatened, the whole British Empire rose from one end of the world to the other with spontaneity, in that spirit of self-denial and sentiment of solidarity which equally honoured the Motherland, the Dominions, and the Colonies.

Everywhere the Empire had performed prodigies in organizing resistance and preparing for the final success, heroically fighting and shedding the blood of her soldiers upon the plains of Belgium and France side by side with the armies which were defending their native soil.

He never tired of admiring their splendid military bearing, endurance and heroism.

Continuing, he paid a tribute of unmeasured praise to the great work of His Majesty's fleet.

He reminded His Majesty that he had an opportunity, when he was last in Paris, of ascertaining what a frank and strong friendship France entertained for all the peoples of the British Empire. No longer could they do without each other.

He hoped that Britain would never have to redeem her solemn promise of military assistance in the event of a fresh attack on France's north-eastern frontiers, and that the League of Nations would receive the authority and power necessary for the accomplishment of its pacific mission.

He expressed the opinion that even within the League, the fraternal collaboration of Britain and France would remain. Its value and the usefulness of their union could do much for the tranquility of their future and the happiness of humanity.

Concluding, President Poincaré said both the nations were especially interested in seeing that Germany faithfully fulfilled the Treaty, over the execution of which they must watch in the long future years.

They would have to remove from new Europe the evil temptations and tasks of the adventure, and the task was not up to the worthy of England, France or their allies.

Let us have the will to accomplish it. Let us set ourselves to make war henceforth impossible.

England had always been guided by principles of fair play. Formerly, when Britain and France were adversaries, they attacked each other with chivalrous courtesy and thus learned to respect each other.

Can we conceive a more audacious challenge to civilization and the spirit of the twentieth century than to wage war by night on open towns and bury innocent people in the ruins of their dwellings? It is necessary that the peace we have just signed should spare to posterity the resumption of the horrors we have known.

Our two great people have powerfully contributed to save righteousness from the ruin which it was threatened. It remains for them to give it new life, and assure its reign upon earth.

(Cheers.)

MARKET RIGHTS UNDER MONOPOLIES.

QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

London, November 10th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Norman Macdonald asked in consequence of the claims of parties to market rights under ancient monopolies, the Port of London Authority had been prevented from auctioning food on its own premises, thereby creating the risk of large supplies of British overseas fruit being diverted to Hamburg and other Continental ports as before the war, or having to be otherwise handled in London at considerable additional cost to consumers.

Mr. C. A. McCurdy replied that the Food Controller was making enquiries in this connection.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE AT FIRST COUNCIL MEETING.

London, November 10th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Bonar Law said that the Government, if possible, would be represented by the Foreign Secretary at the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

ADMIRAL LORD JELlicoe's ARRIVAL IN CANADA.

Victoria (B.C.), Nov. 10th.

Admiral Lord Jellicoe arrived here today on board H.M.S. *New Zealand*. He was officially welcomed.

After inspecting the proposed new naval site, he proceeds to Ottawa, on November 12th, to confer with the Dominion Government.

THE BALTIC PROVINCES.

ARMISTICE WITH THE BOLSHEVIKS.

London, November 11th.

The Estonians, Letts, Lithuanians, Poles, and Finns, conferring at Borj, will consider the advisability of negotiating an armistice with the Bolsheviki.

LETTS SUCCESSFUL AGAINST COLONEL BERNMOND.

COPENHAGEN, November 9th.

The Letts, on the fourth day of their new offensive, were gradually enveloping Colonel Bernmont and bombarding his line of retreat, with the assistance of the Allied Fleet. German counter-attacks were beaten off. Fighting continues to be very obstinate. Russian detachments, with their officers, are deserting to the Letts from Bernmont's forces.

The Letts are simultaneously successfully operating against the Bolsheviki to help General Y. Galich.

LATEST CABLES.

THE PRINCE OF WALES. WELCOMED INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Roussillon, November 11th.

The Prince of Wales entered the United States last night and was greeted by Mr. Robert Lansing, who was accompanied by a number of Admirals and Generals. A band played "God Save the King" after which the party proceeded to Washington.

ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, November 11th.

The Prince of Wales arrived here today, and was welcomed by the Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, and others.

THANKS THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE.

Ottawa, November 8th.

The Prince of Wales, in a speech at the Canadian Club, said that he had been given a most marvellous and enthusiastic welcome everywhere in Canada, and had received the kindest hospitality.

He had also been the recipient of hundreds of kind gifts and letters, including not a few from ladies, some of which were so charming that he would have liked to have been able to meet the writers.

He thanked the Canadian Government for the admirable arrangements for his tour.

He concluded by saying that he was not conceited enough to regard all the great kindness and hospitality shown him as personal. He knew that they came from the whole nation, regardless of race and party, and had been given him as the King's son and heir.

He valued them especially because they expressed the same common sentiment which had made Britons stand together in the war, and would keep them solid and united for ever.

AMERICAN MINERS' STRIKE.

THE TROUBLE ENDED.

Indianapolis, November 11th.

The American coal strike has been called off.

ORGANISED LABOUR TO SUPPORT STRIKE.

Washington, November 10th.

The Executive Council of the Federation of Labour has issued a statement in reference to the Court order, which also rendered permanent the temporary injunction restraining the leaders from directing the strike.

The Council declares that the strike is justified and promises the entire support of organised labour.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FIRM ATTITUDE.

Washington, November 11th.

The Attorney-General has warned the miners that the resolutions of their conventions and the orders of the various organisations are not above the law. He reiterated his previous warning that the Government considered the strike illegal and would prosecute to the bitter end.

RESUMPTION OF WORK LIKELY TO BE SLOW.

Washington, November 11th.

The Secretary for Labour, Mr. Wilson, is immediately calling a conference of miners and employers to negotiate a wage agreement, in which connection the latter have announced their readiness.

It is stated from White House that the President intends to settle similarly.

Meanwhile, it is regarded as problematical whether the miners will obey the order rescinding the strike in some districts. The resumption of work is likely to be slow.

Mr. Anting, the President of the Mineworkers, briefly announcing the decision to call off the strike, informed newspapermen: "We will comply with the mandate of the Court, under protest. We are Americans, and cannot fight our Government."

In the event of the owners and employers not agreeing the appointment of a Government arbitrator is likely.

STRIKE INJUNCTION WITHDRAWN.

Washington, November 11th.

Following the strenuous attempts of Mr. Samuel Gompers and others, the Government has withdrawn the injunction issued against the coal-miners.

The Attorney-General, however, has announced that the Government's policy is unchanged.

It will proceed with its plans until the miners' strike order is rescinded.

COURT ORDERS CANCELLATION.

Indianapolis, November 8th.

The United States Court has ordered the coal strike to be cancelled, but the miners have been given till November 11th to issue the order of cancellation.

FOMENTED WITH RUSSIAN MONEY.

St. Louis, November 8th.

Mr. Brewster, the Chairman of the Coal Operators' Scale Committee, declares positively that Mr. Lenin and Mr. Trotsky are furnishing funds to carry on the American strikes.

He adds that the United States knows just from where the funds are coming, and are able to trace them.

PARIS TO AUSTRALIA BY AIR.

POULET'S PROGRESS.

London, November 8th.

M. Poulet, continuing the flight from Paris to Australia, left Baghdad yesterday, flew over the desert and arrived at Bushire.

ARRIVAL IN INDIA.

Paris, November 10th.

M. Poulet left the Persian Gulf on November 7th, proceeding to Dwarika, a town 600 kilometres from Karachi.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA. QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

London, November 11th.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech at the Guildhall was the subject of an inquiry by Mr. Horatio Bottomley in the House of Commons. He asked if it was intended to imply willingness to negotiate with Lenin and Trotsky.

Mr. Bonar Law expressed the opinion that nothing immediate was contemplated. The House could be assured that no steps would be taken until it was considered.

Sir S. J. G. Hoare asked if the Government had departed from Mr. Churchill's policy.

Mr. Bonar Law reiterated that the view formulated in the speech was merely an expression of the hope of getting peace with Russia.

FRENCH COMMENT ON THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Paris, November 9th.

The French Press, commenting on Mr. Lloyd George's speech at the Guildhall, contended that the Premier's idea of the return of "Prinkip" is tantamount to capitulation to Bolshevism.

BOLSHEVISM IN AMERICA.

INFLAMMATORY DOCUMENTS SEIZED.

Washington, November 10th.

Documents seized in the "Red" raid were all printed in Russian. They reveal plans for the overthrow of the Government through a general strike, and advocate an armed revolt of the masses against Capital and the State, also the seizure of the means of production and all articles of consumption.

THE CHARGE AGAINST LARKIN.

New York, November 10th.

Jim Larkin, the Irish agitator, has been arrested in New York. The charge against him is that of circulating revolutionary publications and advocating the forcible overthrow of the Government.

PROT AGAINST GOVERNMENT NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Washington, November 9th.

The Government has decided on the deportation of all aliens engaged in "Red" activities.

Agents of the Department of Justice carried out a raid on these agitators throughout the country on Friday, arrested many, and seized much propaganda. Two hundred persons were arrested at the headquarters of the Russian Soviet in New York.

A monster demonstration arranged by the Reds in New York for yesterday was cancelled for fear of Police intervention.

It is stated that a nation-wide plot against the Government was nipped in the bud. Most of those arrested belong to the Union of Russian Workers, the membership of which is 1,000 in the United States and Canada.

A WORLD-WIDE CONSPIRACY.

London, November 10th.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that the arrests in America revealed a Bolshevist conspiracy for a world-wide rising. The movement apparently began with the arrival of Leninite conspirators in Switzerland from where they were speedily ejected. They then shifted their headquarters to Stuttgart, where plans were perfected for a world revolt.

Overtures to Britain completely failed, while the German and Italian Governments sternly suppressed the movement.

OVER 1,000 PERSONS ARRESTED.

New York, November 10th.

Raid on agitators continued on Saturday and Sunday.

Over 1,000 persons have been arrested, including the Irish agitator, Larkin, who is accused of criminal anarchy.

Five tons of incendiary literature have been seized.

Many of the arrested persons carried flags bearing inscriptions referring to the anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

HUNGARY'S PEACE-MAKER.

SIR GEORGE CLERK'S PRAISE-WORTHY EFFORTS.

London, November 8th.

Sir George Clerk's efforts as peace-maker in Hungary are proving most successful.

The *Times* correspondent at Budapest describes how he brought Admiral Horthy, the Commander of the Hungarian National Army, into a conference of the representatives of the various parties, as a result of which the conference issued a manifesto declaring that if the National Army enters Budapest, this will not involve a military dictatorship, but the Army will submit to the orders of the Government, to be formed with the co-operation of the *Entente*, for maintaining civic equality and stamping out Bolshevism.

The correspondent points out that this masterpiece of Sir George Clerk is bound to entail the resignation of the Premier, Mr. Friedrich, and open the way to a Coalition Cabinet, while the names of two of the signatories indicate that the Jews have accepted Admiral Horthy's word that there will be no "White Terror," and that the Socialists are prepared to co-operate in forming a representative Provisional Government.

It is expected that the entry of Admiral Horthy's National Army into Budapest next week will be the occasion for great national celebrations.

The Rumanian begin their evacuation on November 10th.

AN ALL-RED AIR ROUTE.

BIRMINGHAM'S GIFT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

London, November 8th.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, today, presented South Africa with an aeroplane.

Mr. R. A. Blankenburg, O.R.E., Acting South African High Commissioner, in returning thanks after remarking that the gift embodied the spirit of goodwill of the people of England to the people of South Africa—referred to the present steps to map out the trans-continental route between England and Cape Town.

He declared that an All-Red route in Africa was now, for the first time, possible, for the British Empire now included the whole of Eastern Africa. This made the trans-continental air route most important to the Empire as a whole.

Major-General Sir Frederick Sykes said that General Smuts had not exaggerated when, two and a half years ago, he predicted that the aeroplane would prove one of the most potent instruments of peace and open up new vistas of progress for the human race.

"I believe," proceeded General Sykes, "we are standing on the threshold of a new era, and its spirit cannot be better symbolized than by the advance of aviation. Aviation is the antithesis of Chauvinism. Much of the mutual antagonism between the different peoples is due to the lack of easy communication and consequent misunderstanding. Cable and the wireless have partially broken down the walls between the nations. Aviation will do more for it will afford swift opportunities of intercourse with living personalities. When the civilized world is interested by a system of air routes, the nations will learn that it is as absurd to declare war as it is to declare war on Crows."

VITAL FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

Sir L. C. Amery, in his speech, commended the idea of the great cities of Britain taking an interest in the affairs of the Dominions and urged that the development of aviation was vital for the defence of the Empire.

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

ALEXANDRIA DEMONSTRATORS QUIETENED.

Alex, November 8th.

The official prohibition of demonstrations, also a strong display by the Police, had a remarkably quietening effect in Alexandria.

A few hundred noisy demonstrators were speedily dispersed. A few arrests were made during skirmishes with the Police, but there was nothing like an organized movement.

The appeal for volunteers for the railways is meeting with a very gratifying response. Hundreds are registering daily. The sight of the long queues of volunteers seems to have chastened the would-be strikers.

The proposed general strike appears to have been postponed indefinitely.

OBITUARY.

SIR T. P. WITTAKER.

London, November 8th.

The death is announced of the Rt. Hon. Sir T. P. Widdaker, C.B., M.P., a Member for the Spenn Valley Division of Yorkshire.

ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

MINOR STRIKE IN PARIS.

Paris, November 8th.

The unrest in Europe in connection with the anniversary of the Russian Revolution found meagre expression in Paris, where there has been, up to now, only a minor strike of four hundred locomotive workers, who voted in favour of a general strike, which, however, was opposed by all the Labour leaders.

BERLIN POLICE TAKE DRASTIC MEASURES.

COPENHAGEN, November 8th.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken in Berlin to prevent a Spartacist outbreak on the occasion of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Sixty socialist and Communist agitators have been arrested beforehand and the chief leaders are in hiding.

Proceedings took place in North Berlin yesterday, but they were broken up, practically no resistance being offered. Thirty-six arrests were made.

MR. H. H. ASQUITH.

DECLINES TO RE-CONTEST EAST FILE.

London, November 8th.

Mr. Asquith has declined to re-contest East File.

CANADA'S RETURNED SOLDIERS.

PROPOSALS FOR A FURTHER GRATUITY REJECTED.

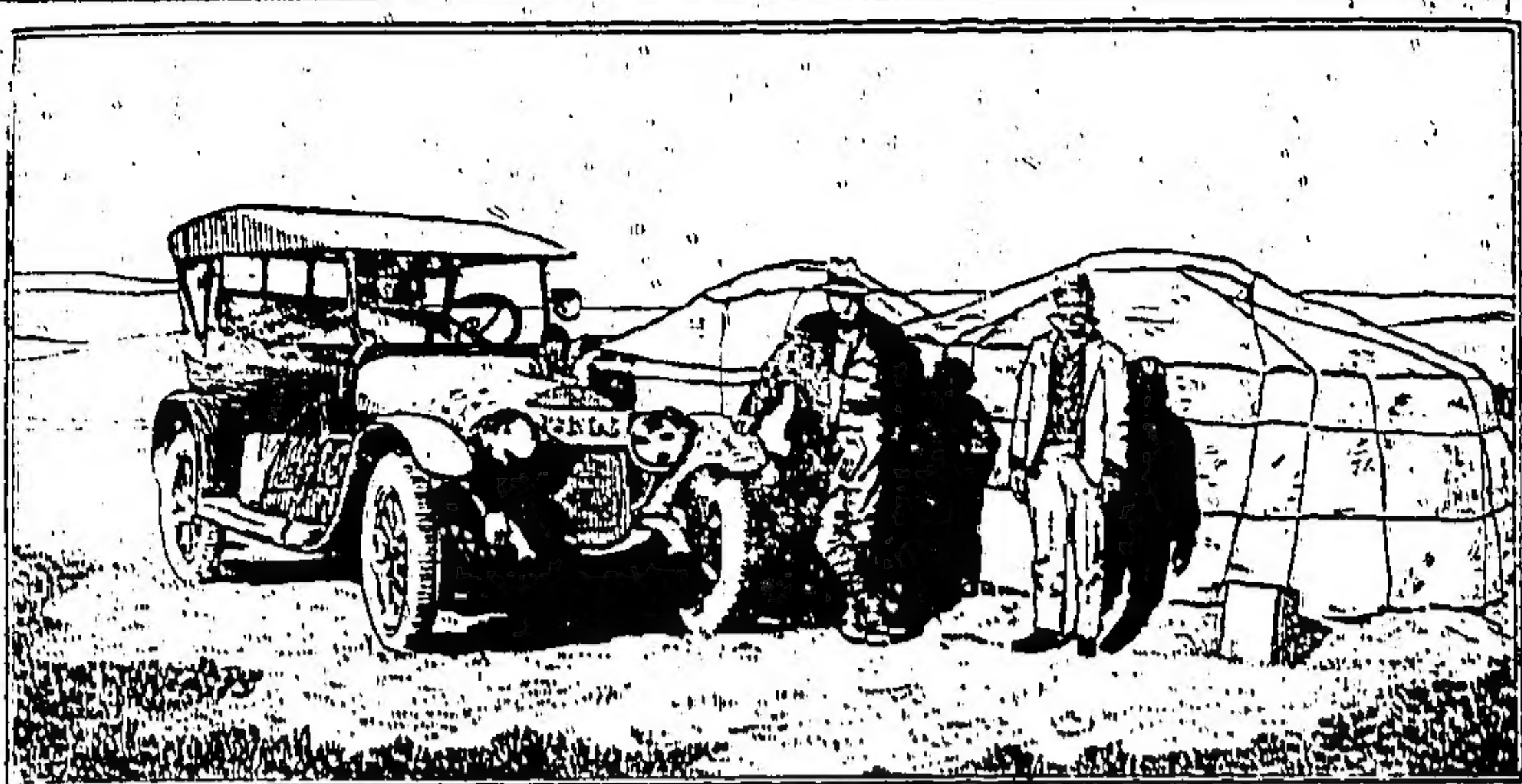
Ottawa, November 8th.

The House of Commons has adopted a report of the Committee, which rejected the proposals for a further gratuity to returned soldiers. The Committee regarded the proposals, which involved the expenditure of \$400,000,000 as an excessive financial burden.

PEACE TREATY IN AMERICA.

RESERVATIONS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Washington, November 8th



"The New Ship of the Desert"

Far away, in a remote and little heard of corner of China, just below the Siberian border, glisten the sun-bleached sands of the Gobi Desert.

Desolate, void of vegetation, and almost void of human beings, excepting for Mongol nomads, warlike and romantic in the extreme, it has for many centuries thrown an almost impassable barrier across the way between the important cities of Peking and Irkutsk.

Travelers, if daring enough, might cross the six hundred miles between the two points by camel caravan. But the tales told of the desert, with its trail marked by little heaps of bones, cleaned of flesh by fighting dogs and howling wolves, and whitened by a gleaming sun, were too foreboding to the average person, and a more circuitous route was usually taken.

Impossible as it seemed to shorten the trip between Peking and Irkutsk—unlikely as it was that any mode of communication might be established between these two places excepting that

furnished by the picturesque, but tortuously slow, camel, the Chinese Railway Commission determined that it must be done, for the Gobi Desert had too long restricted the progress of commerce and civilization.

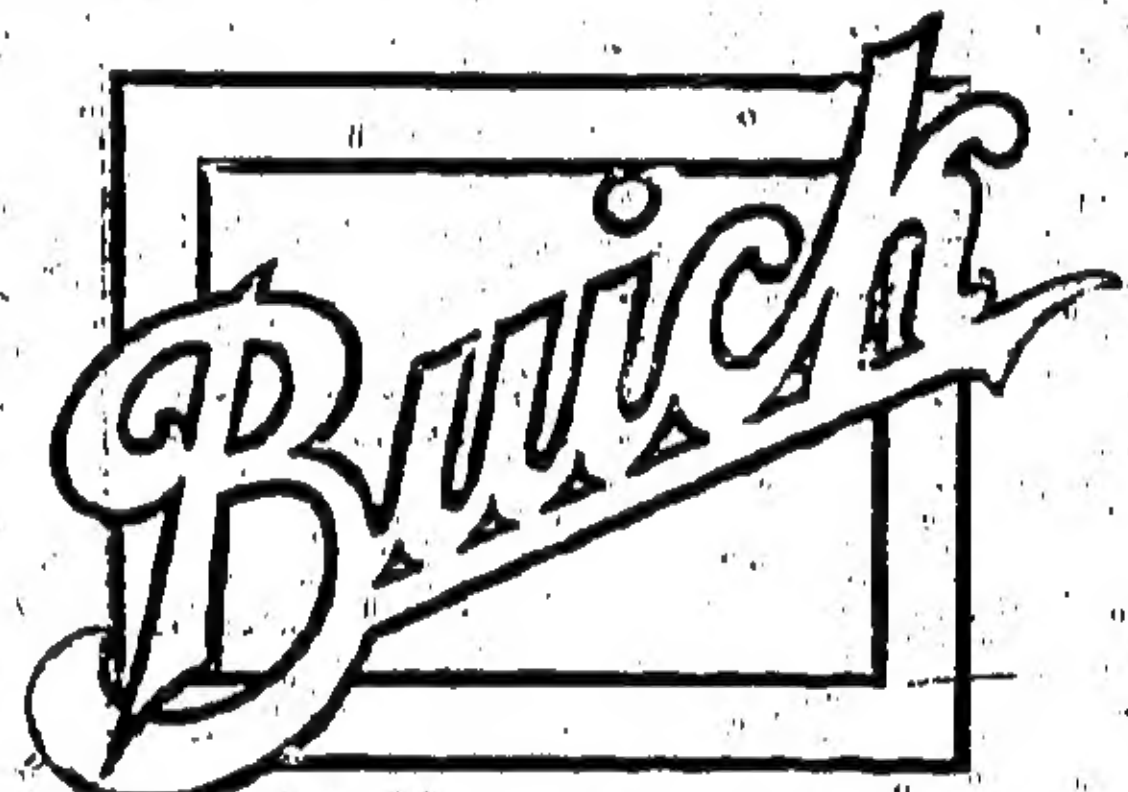
The automobile furnished the only other practical means of navigating the arid waste, and so experiments were made to determine the value of this solution of the problem. One make of car after another was tried, and the stranded automobiles which loomed up like grave-stones to an unsuccessful endeavor prove the need of a car of extreme sturdiness and power.

In order to overcome the difficulties which were presented by this route, it was necessary to secure a car which would bear the brunt of traveling through deep sands, scorching heat, over rocky passes, treacherously jagged, and through hub-deep mud and flowing rivers.

It appeared impossible, but just as the attempt seemed on the verge of failure, the right car was tried, and so, at last, was discovered.

"The New Ship of the Desert"

33-35
DE-VOUX
ROAD.



TELEPHONE

1036

EXILE GARAGE.

"ASAHI BEER"



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THERAPION
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SKIN DISEASES

Overcome by the Wonderful Blood Purifying Properties of Dr. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

A person suffering from eruptions of the skin has much to endure. It is not merely the discomfort and irritation and painful sensation, but life is made miserable by depression of spirits. The liver is torpid and the kidneys are partially inoperative, and you feel languid and weak. The disease is in the blood, and when the system is not cleansed through the usual channels, Nature asserts herself, and forces portions of the impurities through the skin in the form of Pimples, Boils and Blisters. External remedies—powders, ointments, lotions—only alleviate; they do not get at the cause. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills get at the cause by removing the disease from the blood. They cleanse the system by stimulating the liver and strengthening the kidneys, which filter the blood and throw off the impure matter through the regular channels.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by Wholesalers, Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON

ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage, ten times more nutritious than ordinary cocoa."—Vide Lancet.

CABLES.

(Continued from page 5.)

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, November 8th.

The report of the Old Age Pensions Committee was presented to the House of Commons yesterday.

Eleven out of the eighteen members recommended a pension of ten shillings weekly, and the abolition of the means limit, which is tantamount to pensioning everybody.

It is estimated that the universal pension of 10 shillings will cost £41,000,000 annually.

THE IRISH PROBLEM

NEW BILL BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

LONDON, November 10th.

The Times states that the Cabinet Committee has agreed on definite Home Rule proposals, which will be considered by the Cabinet in the course of the week.

It is expected that a new Irish Bill will be introduced in Parliament before Christmas.

FOOD PROBLEM AT HOME

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS NEW MEASURES.

LONDON, November 8th.

The recent rapid rise in the cost of living is engaging the anxious attention of the Food Ministry, which is developing a new method of dealing with the problem of high prices, namely, the voluntary co-operation of merchants with the Government as a candid friend instead of the fixed system control.

Thus a Committee, representing all interests in Covent Garden, has been formed, presided over by an official of the Food Ministry, to secure a uniform adoption of fair prices in fruit and vegetables. The Committee meets weekly. It is intended to extend the scheme to Billingsgate in order to stabilize the price of fish, and eventually, to all the markets in the country. These measures are in regard to uncontrolled commodities.

As regards controlled commodities, the Food Controller has decided to take two pence off the maximum price of New Zealand mutton from November 10th, and hopes to take two pence off the maximum price of bacon at the end of the year.

It is unlikely that the prices of other controlled foods will be reduced or increased.

It is believed that the Government has decided the bread subsidy must continue at least until winter, while sugar, milk, and butter are scarce.

The supplies of Colonial mutton are abundant. There is a glut of Home-grown beef, largely attributable to the summer drought, causing the beasts to fatten late.

BRITAIN'S COAL OUTPUT.

PRICE TO BE REDUCED BY SIX SHILLINGS.

LONDON, November 8th.

Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Newport, said he hoped to be able to take off 6s. from the price of coal shortly. Everything depended on the increased output. It was impossible to remove export control until the output reached 250,000,000 tons yearly. The output during the last quarter was at the rate of 200,000 tons.

THE SILVER MARKET.

AUSTRALIA WILL PROTECT HER CURRENCY.

MELBOURNE, November 8th.

It is announced that, if there is a further increase in the price of silver, the Commonwealth will issue five-shilling notes in order to protect the currency.

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS.

LONDON, November 8th.

An Order-in-Council prohibits the export of silver bullion, specie, and British coin.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ASIATIC RESEARCHES.

LONDON, November 11th.

Sir Denison Ross, Director of the School of Oriental Studies, has been speaking at the China Society about the co-operation of Asiatic studies. He considers it very important to bring together the vast materials which are scattered throughout the publications of many different Societies in order to get the true perspective of the history and the culture of Asia.

Interviewed by the Observer, Sir Denison said that the best solution might be the publication of a quarterly journal which might be entitled "Asiatic Researches," and which would contain brief resumes of the contents of all recent books and articles on Asiatic subjects, and notes on recent explorations, lectures and controversies.

Such a journal might be undertaken by the British Academy, whose members included a certain number of Oriental scholars. The journal might publish bibliographies of the main sub-divisions of Oriental studies, for example, "Buddhism in China," so that ultimately it would contain a complete guide to sources of information on all Asiatic topics.

NATIONAL PLAN TO BENEFIT THE GROWTH & CONDITION OF THE HAIR

Unique offer to Men and Women whose Hair is Weak or Impoverished.

1,000,000 "HARLENE" HAIR HEALTH OUTFITS FREE.

NOW that the severely trying days of war are over, men and women everywhere have the opportunity to give that time and attention necessary to the proper care of their general health, not the least important phase of which is the care of the hair.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out or affected with dandruff, dryness, or over-greasiness, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done, and try "Harlene Hair-Drill."

From to-day onwards, there are to be distributed one million hair-health outfits free of all cost—each parcel to contain a complete outfit for the care of the hair.

Every man and woman may have this priceless wealth of beautiful hair if he or she will only devote two minutes a day to the practice of the wonderfully successful "Harlene Hair-Drill." To-day, too, you can prove the truth of this statement without fee or obligation.

SIMPLE METHOD
SECURE HAIR-HEALTH.

FREE TRIAL OUTFIT

When your hair is attacked by dandruff, dryness, over-greasiness, or begins to fall out and become brittle, thin and weak, it needs the beneficial treatment of "Harlene Hair-Drill" to give new health and strength to the impoverished hair-roots. Send for a free trial outfit, using the Free Coupon as directed below.

A USEFUL AND WELCOME FREE GIFT.
You, as one of the Nation's workers, can secure one of these hair-health outfits at once by simply putting the coupon below, together with your name and address, and 6 stamps in stamps, to cover cost of postage and packing of the parcel. By return you will receive this Four-Fold Gift:

1. A trial bottle of "Harlene," the ideal liquid food and natural growth-promoting tonic for the hair.
2. A packet of the unrivalled "Cremor" Shampoo—the finest, purest and most soothing hair and scalp cleanser, which prepares the hair for "Hair-Drill."
3. A bottle of "Vegon" Brilliantine, which gives the final touch of beauty to the hair, and is most beneficial to those whose hair is dry.
4. A copy of the newly-published "Hair-Drill Manual"—the most authoritative and clearly written treatise on the subject ever produced.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON

Fill in and send to: Harlene Products, Ltd., 25, 27, 29 & 31, Lamb's Quay, Strand, London, W.C.1, England. Dear Sirs—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-Health Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 stamps in stamps for postage in my part of the order. (Postage stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

With your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, fill this coupon in, and send as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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JOHNNIE WALKER

To safeguard its maturity our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
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Guaranteed same quality throughout the World.

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JOHNNIE WALKER & SONS

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Special Whisky

Distillers,

GLASGOW,

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Born 1820
Still going strong.

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required

Write for "Notes on Hose" and quotations.

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Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS.
THORNYCROFT MOTOR VEHICLES.

Our Motor Engineer and our Naval Architect, both Thornycroft experts, now resident in Shanghai, will give attention to all inquiries.

Early deliveries can be made of 15-h.p., 30-h.p., 45-h.p., and 70-h.p. Kerosene Marine Engines.

R. R. ROXBURGH,
Manager for China.

[1353]

LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE

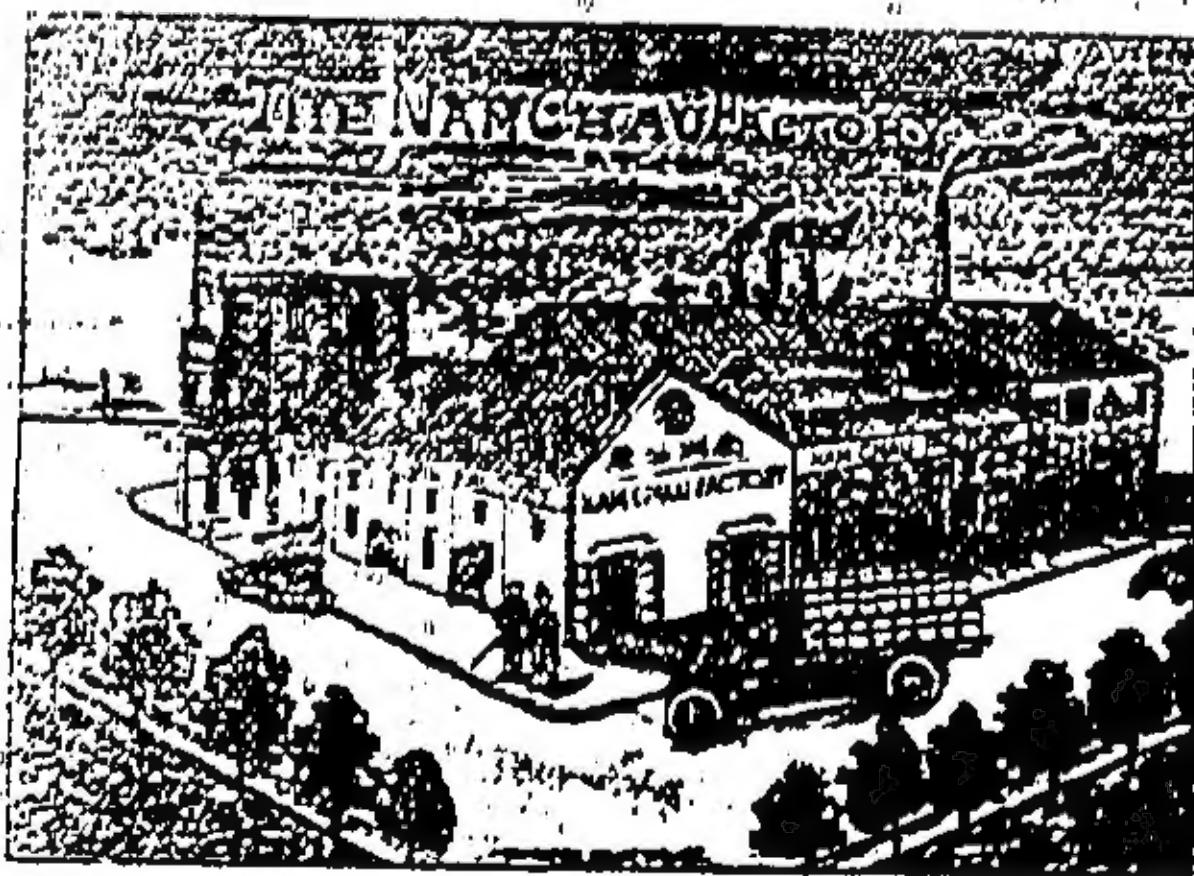
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SOLE AGE

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

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IN Manufacture the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Distillation Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compared most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residuum.

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Factory: No. 24, Kwei Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO.

This Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

[1303]

RAILWAY CONTROL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S FIVE YEARS' WORK.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT TO "THE TIMES.")

With the transfer of railway control to the new Ministry of Transport, the functions of the Railway Executive Committee came to an end on September 23rd.

The occasion gives an opportunity for reviewing the work of the Committee during the last five years. It has been freely criticized chiefly on matters of policy, for which it was in no way responsible, but none of the railway systems of the belligerent Powers can show so fine a record. For the purposes of the war our railways have been splendidly efficient, and it was only natural that the public should suffer some inconvenience in consequence. But this inconvenience has been small in comparison with that which existed in the other belligerent countries.

The Railway Executive Committee, as such came into being with the declaration of war in August, 1914. The nucleus of such a committee had, however, existed for some years previously. Before 1914 the co-ordination of anticipated railway movement and requirements was carried out by the Railway War Council, which consisted of representatives of the War Office and the Admiralty, certain members of the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, and an Advisory body composed of general managers and engineers. The council was, of course, a peace-time organization controlled by the War Office. As far back as November, 1912, the Government had decided to form a Committee consisting of the general managers of some of the principal railways to control, on behalf of the Board of Trade, such railways as might be taken possession of in the name of his Majesty in the event of war. A clause in the Regulation of the Forces Act of 1871 empowered the Government to take over the railways of Great Britain and Ireland in any such emergency. This was done immediately after the outbreak of war. At the same time it was announced publicly that the staff of each railway would remain under the same control as before, and would receive instructions through the same channels as in the past. It was necessary to make this announcement because during the war the Railway Executive Committee had no control over the appointment or dismissal of railway servants, or over the conditions of service under which they worked. It was felt that the Committee would have enough to do in dealing with general questions, and that the control of staffs must be left to the companies themselves. At first the executive consisted of nine general managers, but when it was embodied under an Order-in-Council the number was increased to 12.

MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.

The number of railways and joint committees which were taken over was 130; their mileage being 21,331. Only 2 per cent. of the railway mileage of the country was left out. Under the financial arrangement with the Government, particularly, it became unnecessary for Government traffic to be charged for. There were enormous difficulties in meeting the traffic imposed by war conditions. The railways had to cater not only for the movement of the Expeditionary Forces and for the concentration of large numbers of troops at their war stations, but while the new armies were being formed large numbers of men had to be carried to and from their depots and training stations, and particularly from their training centres to their homes and back again on leave. These and other military requirements meant the transportation of hundreds of thousands of men every week. With the formation of the Ministry of Munitions and the expansion of the various arsenals and shipbuilding yards, enormous numbers of workers had to be carried to and from their homes and their workshops.

At the end of 1916 the companies were called upon to send 300 locomotives to France, and in consequence passenger train services had to be drastically curtailed. With the object of reducing travelling a surcharge of 50 per cent. was put on all fares except workmen's and season tickets. Nearly all cheap travelling facilities had been abolished early in the war. The 50 per cent. increase on fares had an appreciable effect right down to the end of 1917, but in 1918, owing chiefly to the high wages that were being earned throughout the country, the companies had to carry more passengers than ever before. Further reductions in the train services had to be made owing to the coal trouble, which became acute at the commencement of 1918. One of the greatest difficulties which had to be overcome was the shortage of wagons. Over 30,000 railway-owned wagons and a large number of those privately owned had to be sent to the various theatres of war. In all more than 800 locomotives were sent from this country to France, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Salonika, and other parts. In addition, the work of the railways had to be carried on with greatly reduced staffs. In 1913 the Board of Trade figures showed that the railway companies were employing 618,000 men. Early in 1918 the railways were employing 601,000 persons, including women. The mileage was only 60 per cent. of that of 1913, which, of course, meant a considerable saving of employment. The pressure on the railways in March of last year, when the outlook for the Allies was so gloomy, was, perhaps, greater than at any other period, but all concerned rose to the occasion. The wastage in the British forces from March, 1918, to the end of May, 1918, including the wounded and disabled, amounted to hundreds of thousands of men. This was made up in an incredibly short space of time, which would have been impossible without the heartiest co-operation of all those engaged on the railway transport of the troops. On top of all this, after the Armistice, came demobilization. Since November, 1918, nearly 34 million men have been released from military service, and practically every one had to be transported to his home. This in itself is an immense achievement, which reflects the greatest credit on the organization and control of the British railway system.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

One of the wisest in the Mother of Parliaments has had a brain wave. "The food question," he says, "will be acute for the next ten years. Anybody could have told him that! The food question is always acute—to some people. There are uncounted thousands—beaten help them!—who can't get enough food. There are schools of people, who for years have had to put up with food they wouldn't have looked at, once upon a time. And some people, who can get food, wholesome food, can't get any real benefit out of it. Why? Perhaps the unnatural excitement of the last five years have played havoc with our digestive systems, and it isn't likely that some of the 'make do' foods of war-time have done us much good.

After all, the digestive system isn't cast iron. Really, it is of a delicate, complex character, all too liable to become a little damaged, perhaps through some apparently trifling cause. Many a man or woman will feel well to-day. Then, tomorrow, up goes the temperature a few degrees, and that same man or woman is soon conscious of a lost appetite and decreased vigour.

Sometimes we can't even be sure of the cause, but we are quite sure that we feel a little off the mark. Now that kind of thing isn't very important unless it continues, but if it does continue, goodbye to health and happiness.

In place of radiant health, and the feeling that it is good to be alive, what do we get? Why? Just the opposite! A miserable existence and the horrible feeling that perhaps life isn't worth living after all. Our food, well? We don't relish it, and it gives us pain when we eat it. Then we have flatulence, perhaps, or biliousness, or constipation, with constant headaches, until we feel "played out." And all because our digestive system has lost tone and strength.

Now some people, when they feel out of sorts, say they're going to be right-down ill; but experienced folk say they are going to get well again quickly, by taking the well-tried remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup, which is the very thing to banish all such troubles, quickly and surely. This world-famous stomach and liver tonic acts directly upon the organs of digestion, and tones, strengthens and stimulates them to healthy activity.

Is this simply natural way, it ensures perfect digestion. Consequently, the evil effects of indigestion are entirely removed. Appetite returns, but there is no pain—no sense of fullness—after we have eaten. We begin to digest our food easily and naturally, and to secure from our food the nourishment it contains—the nourishment essential to health and strength.

Mother Seigel's Syrup has helped countless thousands to banish stomach and liver troubles, and to-day, after fifty years, it is still the pre-eminent remedy for all digestive disorders. Put it to the test to-day.

[53]

Cuticura For The Skin

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify
The Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, freckles, and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purifying, delicate medication, relieving irritation, convenience and economy Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Sent to cleanse, Ointment to heal. F. Newberry & Sons Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

[3118]



Make
YOUR
HAIR
beautiful

Nature intended your hair to be beautiful. When the natural oil which protects and beautifies the hair is deficient, it must be supplied. Otherwise the hair will become dull, dry, and brittle; it will split at the ends and prematurely fall out. If you wish to make a beautiful, you must rub into the scalp

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

which flows quickly to the roots and allows the nourishment essential to the growth of luxuriant hair. Prepared in a golden tint for fair hair.

Sold by Store, Chemist, Hairdresser, or ROWLANDS, 40, Abchurch Lane, London. Great care must be taken to ask for Rowland's Macassar Oil, and avoid cheap, spurious imitations.

[740]

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presents the

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In Repertoire of the Latest London and New York Successes.

TO-NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

"PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH."

MONDAY,

Nov. 17th.

"SCANDAL."

TUESDAY,

Nov. 18th.

"THE FORTUNE HUNTER."

WEDNESDAY,

Nov. 19th.

"THREE FACES EAST."

THURSDAY,

Nov. 20th.

"THE CHORUS LADY."

FRIDAY,

Nov. 21st.

"FOREVER AFTER."

SATURDAY,

Nov. 22nd.

"LIGHTNING."

Prices as Usual.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

[1473]

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Agents for

Brinsmead
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Estey
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[1097]

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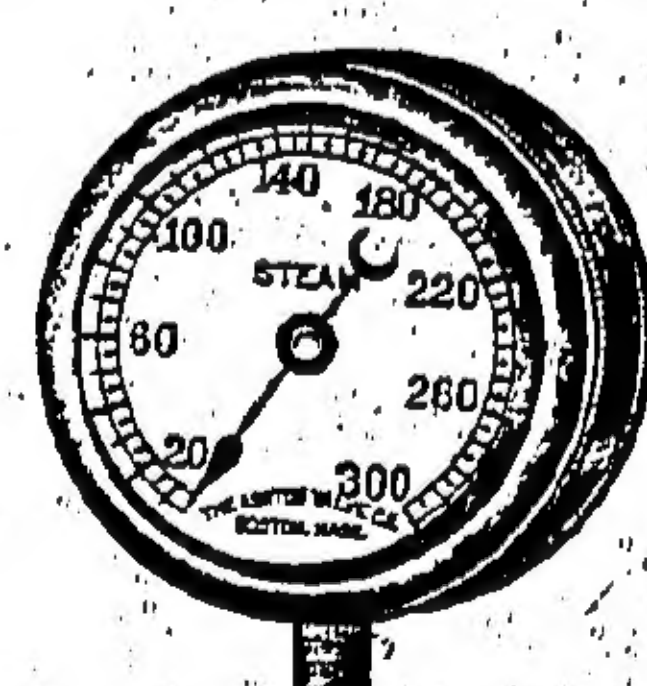
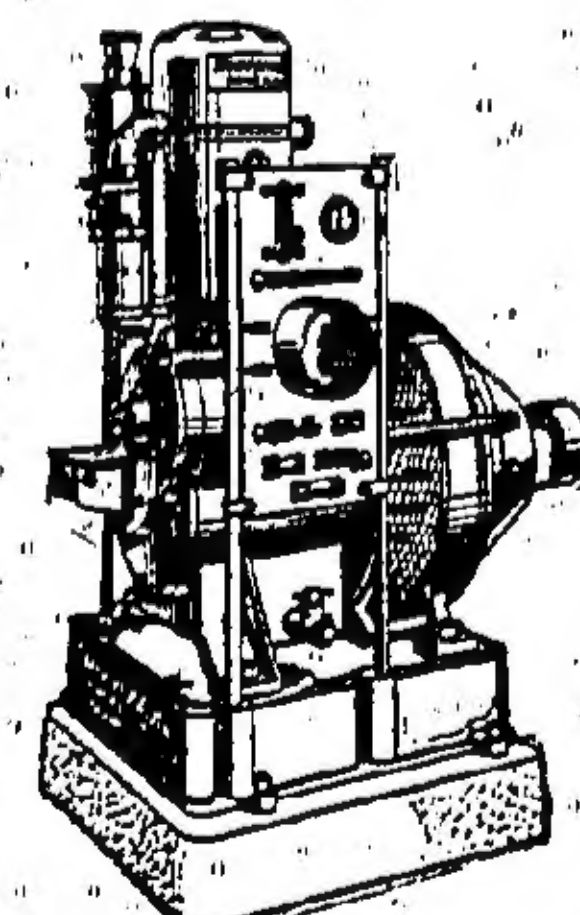
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for all purposes.

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Union Engineering Co., Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

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Top Floor PRINCES' BUILDING.

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JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKEY
unexcelled for flavor and purity.
Guaranteed to be

PURE POT STILL
WHISKEY

Famous for over 100 years.
John Jameson & Son, Ltd., Dublin.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SHIRAZ, DALAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to SHIRAZ, DALAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELJERMAN" LINE.

(SOLLEMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 15th Nov.	4 P.M.
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPPE"	On 16th Nov.	10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"LUCHOW"	On 18th Nov.	8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 18th Nov.	Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 18th Nov.	2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 20th Nov.	Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly), and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE-Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAICHING"	Capt. Thomson	SUNDAY	18th Nov.	at 9 A.M.
"HAIKONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY	19th Nov.	at 1 P.M.
"QUINNEBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina	WEDNESDAY	19th Nov.	at Noon.

* For Swatow Only

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"EURYLOCHUS"	via Panama	25th Nov.
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	via Suez	30th Nov.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Panama	2nd Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NOVARA	19th Dec.	22nd Jan.	1st Feb.
RASGAR	28th Dec.	30th Jan.	8th Feb.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	18th Dec.	2nd Jan.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
GREGORY APCAR	17th Nov. at 1 P.M.	6th Dec.

FOR

AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TORRES STRAITS.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Sydney about
EASTERN	26th Nov.	17th Dec.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SS	Leave Hongkong about	Due YOKOHAMA about
NOVARA	20th Nov. Noon	4th Dec.
ARRATON APCAR	28th Nov.	6th Dec. (Kobe).
KASHGAR	28th Nov.	9th Dec.
DILWARA	4th Dec.	7th Dec. (Shanghai).

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels Measuring not more than 24ft. x 24ft. x 11ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DODD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ENDICOTT"	...	About	Nov. 26th.
"ELKTON"	...	About	Nov. 29th.
"ELDRIDGE"	...	About	Dec. 10th.
"EDMORE"	...	About	Dec. 24th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	...	About	Jan. 5th.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	...	About	Feb. 1st.
"WHEATLAND"	...	About	Feb. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WABAN"	...	About	Dec. 19th.
"WAWALONA"	...	About	Dec. 9th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.
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Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Manawan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO S.S. "NIPPON"

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and TRIESTE hence, about Nov. 20th.

To be followed by

S.S. "PERSIA"
S.S. "AFRICA"

For freight or passage apply to—

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

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FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Nov. 23rd. (from Kobe)
KOREA MARU	20,000	Dec. 2nd.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Dec. 8th. (from Yokohama)
TENYO MARU	21,000	Dec. 18th.
SHINYO MARU	21,000	Jan. 15th.

* omitting Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, ALBLOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 9th. 1915.
KIYO MARU	18,100	Mar. 3rd.
SEIYO MARU	14,800	May 11th.

* Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

T. DAIGO, Manager,
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LERON"	20,000	On or about 18th Nov.
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MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"SPHINX"	20,000	On or about 10th Dec.
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SEANGHAI	"SCHARNHORST"	...	On or about 30th Nov.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU"	...	End of November
"AMUR MARU"	...	End of Dec. or early Jan.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU"	...	Monday, 24th November.
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BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SAIGON MARU"	...	Thursday, 20th November.
"BURMA MARU"	...	Thursday, 6th December.
"KASADO MARU"	...	Thursday, 7th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNNAN MARU"	...	Monday, 1st December.
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SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND

"MADRAS MARU"	...	Saturday, 14th November.
"KUNAWI MARU"	...	Friday, 5th December.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU"	...	Saturday, 22nd November.
"CANADA MARU"	...	Thursday, 27th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU"	...	Friday, 18th November
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For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"ROSHU MARU"	...	Thursday, 20th November
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For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING"	15,000 tons
"CHINA"	10,000 tons
"NILE"	11,000 tons

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VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING"	13th Jan. 1920.
"CHINA"	Nov. 22nd
"NILE"	Dec. 20th.

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